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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY  
NEWARK DIVISION

THE INDEPENDENCE PROJECT, INC., a New  
Jersey Non-Profit Corporation, and RONALD  
MOORE, Individually,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

Case No. 2:17-cv-5051-CCC-SCM

GATOR WESTFIELD, LLC, a Florida Limited  
Liability Company, and JAMES GOLDSMITH, AS  
TRUSTEE OF THE STUART O. GOLDSMITH  
2012 FAMILY TRUST – WESTFIELD

Defendant(s).

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**FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT**

Plaintiffs, The Independence Project, Inc., a New Jersey Non-Profit Corporation, and Ronald Moore, Individually, on their behalf and on behalf of all other mobility-impaired individuals similarly-situated, (sometimes referred to as “Plaintiff” or “Plaintiffs”), hereby sue the Defendant(s), Gator Westfield, LLC, a Florida Limited Liability Company, and James Goldsmith, as Trustee of the Stuart O. Goldsmith 2012 Family Trust - Westfield (sometimes referred to as

“Defendants”), for Injunctive Relief, damages, attorney’s fees, litigation expenses, and costs pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12181 *et seq.* (“ADA”) and the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination (N.J.S.A.).

**COUNT I**  
**VIOLATION OF TITLE III OF THE**  
**AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT, 42 USC § 12181, et seq.**

**I. PARTIES**

1. Plaintiff, Ronald Moore, is an individual residing at 1002 Central Ave., New Providence, NJ 07974, in the County of Union.

2. Plaintiff, The Independence Project, Inc., is a Non-Profit corporation formed under the laws of the State of New Jersey. The Independence Project, Inc. maintains its principal office at 1002 Central Ave., New Providence, NJ 07974, in the County of Union.

3. Defendant, Gator Westfield, LLC and Defendant, James Goldsmith **as** Trustee of the Stuart O. Goldsmith 2012 Family Trust - Westfield, hold title to the subject property.

4. James Goldsmith is the Successor Trustee of the Stuart O. Goldsmith 2012 Family Trust – Westfield. Stuart O. Goldsmith is deceased

5. Defendants Gator Westfield and Defendant, James Goldsmith **as** Trustee of the Stuart O. Goldsmith 2012 Family Trust – Westfield’s property, Westfield Plaza, is located at 223 – 341 South Avenue East, Westfield, NJ 07090.

**VENUE**

6. Venue is properly located in the District of New Jersey because venue lies in the judicial district of the property situs. The Defendant’s property is located in and does business within this judicial district.

7. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 28 U.S.C. § 1343, this Court has been given original jurisdiction over actions which arise from the Defendant’s violations of Title III of the

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12181 *et seq.* See, also, 28 U.S.C. § 2201 and § 2202.

8. The Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' State claim, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

## **II. STANDING**

9. Ronald Moore is a New Jersey resident, is sui juris, and qualifies as an individual with disabilities as defined by the ADA, being a quadriplegic. Ronald Moore has visited the property which forms the basis of this lawsuit on numerous occasions both prior to filing the initial Complaint in this case [D.E.1] and subsequent to the filing of the subject lawsuit, and plans to return to the property in the near future to avail himself of the goods and services offered to the public at the property. The Plaintiff has encountered architectural barriers at the subject property. The barriers to access at the property have endangered his safety. The Plaintiff is also a member of the Plaintiff organization, The Independence Project, Inc., discussed below in paragraph 11.

10. Plaintiff, The Independence Project, Inc., is a Non-Profit New Jersey Corporation. Members of this organization include individuals with disabilities as defined by the ADA. The purpose of this organization is to represent the interest of its members by assuring places of public accommodation are accessible to and usable by the disabled and that its members are not discriminated against because of their disabilities.

11. The Independence Project, Inc. and its members have suffered and will continue to suffer direct and indirect injury as a result of the Defendant's discrimination until the Defendant has compelled to comply with the requirements of the ADA. One or more of its members have suffered an injury that would allow it to bring suit in its own right. The Independence Project, Inc. has also been discriminated against because of its association with its disabled members and their claims. The Independence Project, Inc. brings this action based on its associational standing on

behalf of its members and not on behalf of the organization.

12. Defendants own, lease, lease to, or operate a place of public accommodation as defined by the ADA and the regulations implementing the ADA, 28 C.F.R. 36.201(a) and 36.104. Defendants are responsible for complying with the obligations of the ADA. The place of public accommodation that the Defendants own, operate, lease or lease to is known as Westfield Plaza, located at 223 – 341 South Avenue East, Westfield, NJ 07090.

13. The Independence Project, Inc. and its member, Ronald Moore have a realistic, credible, existing and continuing threat of discrimination from the Defendant's non-compliance with the ADA with respect to this property as described but not necessarily limited to the allegations in paragraph 16 of this First Amended Complaint. Plaintiffs have reasonable grounds to believe that they will continue to be subjected to discrimination in violation of the ADA by the Defendants. Ronald Moore desires to visit Westfield Plaza including, but not limited to the named Tenants herein, not only to avail himself of the goods and services available at the property but to assure himself that this property is in compliance with the ADA, so that he and others similarly-situated will have full and equal enjoyment of the property and the named Tenant spaces, without fear of discrimination.

14. The Defendants have discriminated against the individual Plaintiff and one or more of its members of the corporate Plaintiff organization by denying them access to, and full and equal enjoyment of, the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of the buildings, as prohibited by 42 U.S.C. § 12182 *et seq.*

15. The Defendants have discriminated, and continue to discriminate, against the Plaintiffs in violation of the ADA by failing to, inter alia, have accessible facilities by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendant has 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less). A preliminary and two (2) Rule 34 inspections of Westfield Plaza has shown that

violations exist.

16. The initial ADA violations that Plaintiff, Ronald Moore personally encountered or observed at the subject property, are set forth in paragraph 13 of the Complaint filed on July 11, 2017. [D.E.1] A Rule 34 property inspection was performed by Plaintiffs on November 28, 2017, and an expert report was issued on December 26, 2017, setting forth the violations with measurements.

17. Thereafter on June 8, 2018, Defendant's attorney sent Plaintiffs' counsel an e-mail that attaches a supplemental expert report and claims that all of the modifications set forth in Plaintiffs' expert report have been completed and are ADA compliant.

18. On June 26, 2018, Plaintiffs' expert re-inspected the subject property and found the remaining then current ADA violations:

- A. Newly constructed accessible parking adjacent to Bagel Chateau contains slopes greater than 2%. Slopes in the accessible parking spaces range from 3% - 3.5%, violating Sections 402 and 502 of the 2010 ADA Accessibility Standards.
- B. Newly installed curb ramp at Westfield Plaza adjacent to Fujiyama Mama fails to provide a level landing, violating Sections 402 and 406 of the 2010 ADA Accessibility Standards.
- C. The exterior accessible route at Westfield Plaza now provides a route to the sidewalk. Parking spaces at Westfield Plaza, while occupied, impede the route to the street and abrupt changes of level are along the sidewalk, violating Sections 206.2.1 and 402 of the 2010 ADA Accessibility Standards.
- D. The exterior accessible route from the sidewalk to the shopping center leads

to a curb that protrudes into traffic at a slope of 4% at Westfield Plaza, violating Sections 206.2.1 and 402 of the 2010 ADA Accessibility Standards.

- E. Payment counters at Westfield Plaza including the Liquor Store lack an accessible checkout lane and the desk provided is impeded by goods, violating Section 904 of the 2010 ADA Accessibility Standards.
- F. Newly installed machines at the Laundromat provide payment options beyond reach, violating Section 308 of the 2010 ADA Accessibility Standards.
- G. Newly constructed areas at Westfield Plaza are impeded by slopes beyond 2% at the base of the door, violating Section 404 of the 2010 ADA Accessibility Standards. Slopes range from 2.5% - 4.4% in front of the following Tenants: The Pretzel Factory, The Convenience Store, Salon Bella, EZ Education Center, Harmon Discount Beauty and other Tenants.
- H. Newly renovated restrooms provided at the Laundromat provide a water closet that has clear floor space impeded by the lavatory, the rear grab bar is not compliant and the toilet seat is at 16 inches, violating Sections 601, 604, 606 and 609 of the 2010 ADA Accessibility Standards.
- I. Newly renovated restrooms provided at Salon Bella provide a water closet that lacks maneuvering space, are impeded by the lavatory and a paper towel dispenser is mounted beyond reach, violating Sections 308, 601, 604, 606 and 609 of the 2010 ADA Accessibility Standards.
- J. Buona Pizza provides a centerline at the water closet of 16.5 inches, the standards require 17-19 inches, violating Section 604 of the 2010

Accessibility Standards.

19. All of the foregoing violations are also violations of the 1991 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), and the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design, as promulgated by the U.S. Department of Justice.

20. The individual Plaintiff, the members of the Plaintiff group, and all other individuals similarly-situated, have been denied access to, and have been denied the benefits of services, programs and activities of the Defendants' buildings and its facilities, and have otherwise been discriminated against and damaged by the Defendants because of the Defendants' ADA violations, as set forth above. The individual Plaintiff, the members of the Plaintiff group and all others similarly-situated will continue to suffer such discrimination, injury and damage without the immediate relief provided by the ADA as requested herein. .

21. Defendants have discriminated against the individual and corporate Plaintiff by denying them access to full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of its place of public accommodation or commercial facility in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 12181 *et seq.* and 28 C.F.R. 36.302 *et seq.* Furthermore, the Defendants continue\ to discriminate against the Plaintiffs, and all those similarly-situated by failing to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford all offered goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities; and by failing to take such efforts that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services.

22. Plaintiffs are without adequate remedy at law and are suffering irreparable harm. Considering the balance of hardships between the Plaintiffs and Defendants, a remedy in equity is

warranted. Furthermore, the public interest would not be disserved by a permanent injunction.

23. Plaintiffs have retained the undersigned counsel and is entitled to recover attorney's fees, costs and litigation expenses from the Defendants pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12205 and 28 C.F.R. 36.505.

24. Defendants are required to remove the existing architectural barriers to the physically disabled when such removal is readily achievable for its place of public accommodation that have existed prior to January 26, 1992, 28 C.F.R. 36.304(a); in the alternative, if there has been an alteration to Defendants' place of public accommodation since January 26, 1992, then the Defendants are required to ensure to the maximum extent feasible, that the altered portions of the facility are readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals who use wheelchairs, 28 C.F.R. 36.402; and finally, if the Defendants' facility is one which was designed and constructed for first occupancy subsequent to January 26, 1993, as defined in 28 C.F.R. 36.401, then the Defendants' facility must be readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities as defined by the ADA.

25. Notice to Defendants is not required as a result of the Defendants' failure to cure the violations by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendants have 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less). All other conditions precedent have been met by Plaintiffs or waived by the Defendants.

26. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12188, this Court is provided with authority to grant Plaintiffs Injunctive Relief, including an order to require the Defendants to alter Westfield Plaza to make its facilities readily accessible and useable to the Plaintiffs and all other persons with disabilities as defined by the ADA; or by closing the facility until such time as the Defendants cure their violations of the ADA. The order should further request the Defendants to maintain the required accessible features on an ongoing basis.



**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs respectfully request:

A. The Court issue a Declaratory Judgment that determines that the Defendants at the commencement of the subject lawsuit is in violation of Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12181 *et seq.*

B. Injunctive relief against the Defendants, including an order to make all readily achievable alterations to the facility; or to make such facility readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities to the extent required by the ADA; and to require the Defendants to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford all offered goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities; and by failing to take such steps that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services.

C. An award of attorney's fees, costs and litigation expenses pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12205.

D. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper, and/or is allowable under Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

**COUNT II**  
**VIOLATION OF NEW JERSEY LAW AGAINST DISCRIMINATION**

I. Plaintiffs reallege all prior obligations as if fully set forth herein. Plaintiffs repeat the allegations contained in all of the proceeding paragraphs.

II. Defendants' facilities are places of public accommodation as defined by N.J.S.A. 10:5-5, (New Jersey Law Against Discrimination).

III. New Jersey law provides that all persons shall have the opportunity to obtain all

the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of any place of public accommodation without discrimination on the basis of disability. This opportunity is recognized and declared to be a civil right. (*See*, N.J.S.A. 10:5-4.)

IV. As a result of the aforementioned discrimination, Plaintiff Ronald Moore has sustained emotional distress, mental anguish and suffering and humiliation, and other injuries, in violation of the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination.

**WHEREFORE**, Ronald Moore demands injunctive relief and judgment for damages, attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, including expert fees and costs pursuant to the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination.

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this **11<sup>th</sup>** day of **January, 2019**, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was filed via the Court's CM/ECF System which will send a Notice of Electronic filing to Attorneys for Defendant, Randi W. Kochman, Esq., [rkochman@coleschotz.com](mailto:rkochman@coleschotz.com), and Emily I. Park, Esq., [epark@coleschotz.com](mailto:epark@coleschotz.com), Cole, Schotz, P.C., 25 Main Street, Court Plaza North, Hackensack, NJ 07601 and Ricardo A. Reyes, Esq., [rar@tobinreyes.com](mailto:rar@tobinreyes.com), and Carrie S. Robinson, [csrobinson@tobinreyes.com](mailto:csrobinson@tobinreyes.com), Tobin Reyes, P.A., 225 NE Mizner Boulevard, Suite #510, Boca Raton, FL 33432.

Respectfully Submitted,



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